

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1864.

[No. 1012.]

## Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles }

Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and fraills,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A L S O,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseys, Duffels,

Flannels and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elaficks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Russels,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silefia do.

Osnaburghs and Ticklenburgs,

Mullins and Mullin Hand's,

India Mullins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

And fundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 4.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE.

At the corner of Prince and Union streets,

(JUST RECEIVED)

2,800 pieces NANKEENS,

165 do, Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

2 bales Sannahs,

2 do, Bittas,

1 do, Emertys,

1 do, blue Gurrahs,

1 do, India Chinra,

2 sacks Sago,

1 bag Hops,

94 Birch Floor Mats,

3 cases and one oak womens' Morocco

and leather Shoes,

ALSO ON HAND,

Fifteen bales of India Cottons,

CONSISTING OF

5 bales Bittas,

5 do, Emertys,

4 do, Sannahs,

1 do, Calfas,

30 pieces black Satin,

2 sets Tea China,

2 quarter casks Malaga Wine,

Mens' coarse and womens' Morocco and leather

Shoes,

Leper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,

1 case Mariner's Compasses,

10 coils Cordage, assorted,

24 bags Pepper,

40 bls. Beet No. 1, and

A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

30,000 lbs. Green Coffee,

3,000 do, Cocoa,

20 hhd's, Muscovada Sugar,

20 bags of Cotton,

20 puncheons fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,

20 hhd's, Molasses,

10 pipes Holland Gin,

30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,

10 pipes London P. Madeira

8 pipes old Port

4 pipes P. Teneriffe

15 qr. casks Sherry, and

4 pipes Brucelles

3 hhd's, green Copperas,

4 hhd's roll Brimstone,

2 hhd's, Madder,

2 hhd's, Alum, and

120 boxes of Spanish Segars different qua-

lities, with most other articles in the grocery

line.

May 29.

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout

NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

With plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig

HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24.

RICHARD VEITCH and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

from London, and for sale at their warehouse,

750 pieces well chosen printed Ca-

licoes, Chintzes, Cambrics, &c.

800 pieces white, coloured and fan-

cy Cambric, and other Mullins.

Mullin Shawls, black Coffia, Dimi-

tias, Jeans, fancy Waistcoating, Cotton Hose,

Cotton and Silk Gloves, fine 6 4 twill, Check,

Striped Cottons, &c.

The above Goods are entitled to Draw-

back on exportation.

May 11.

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant

assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

VIZ.

Chintzes, calicoes, fine India colo-

nade, book and mulmul mullins, do. batras, ma-

moodies, coffas, pingurus and long cloths, fine

cambric and British book do. linen and cotton

cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cam-

bric and common dimities, lawn and cambric

pocket handkts. ladies extra long silk and kid

gloves and picnic mitts, do. coloured and white

silk hose, cotton and thread hose, misses do. gen-

tleman's beaver, doe, wash leather and thread

gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown

cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and diapers,

creas, platillas, Brittannies and brown Holland,

Marfeilles and mousinet vest shapes, nankeens,

cotton kerseys, white and coloured jeans,

extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, and

chocolate bandannas, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,

Three cases of handomely assorted

CHINTZES and CALICOES, all of which he

will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

April 27.

McClean & Winterbery,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Loaf and Lump Sugar in hhd's. &

barrels,

Brown Sugar in hhd's. and bls.

West India Rum in hhd's. and bls.

Peach Brandy in bbl's.

Molasses in hhd's.

Herrings of an excellent quality, by the bar-

rel.

Salt in sacks,

Barr Iron by the ton or smaller quantity.

Blistered Steel,

Philadelphia Soal Leather.

They are in daily expectation of receiving a

general assortment of

GROCERIES:

which they will dispose of on good terms for cash

or on a short credit.

May 29.

JUNIOR SHINGLES.

FOR SALE,

100,000 best quality 22 inch Juni-

per Shingles.

William I. Hall,

Merchants' Wharf, June 5.

JAMES S. SCOTT,

TAILOR,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

London superfine Navy blue, black,

corbeau and drab cloths of a superior quality—

Also on hand bottle and galls green, claret, cin-

namon, olive, drab, oxford and other mixtures

of cloths and cassimeres; fine India dimity, and

company nankeens, cotton cassimeres, & nankinets,

silk floristine, fashionable marfeilles and silk

veiver waistcoating, silk and cotton braces, &c.

which he will dispose of or make up on the most

moderate terms.

June 9.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WILL attend at Trammel's Tavern, four

miles and a quarter from Alexandria, on the

Leesburg road, on Wednesday the 20th of June,

for the purpose of leasing the

LOTS

advertisized on the estate of George W. P.

Cutts, Esq. where all persons, desirous of taking

the same, will please to attend and view the pre-

misses. Leases will be given for 5, 10 or 15 years,

with possession for the remainder of the present

year.

The nearest lots are 4 miles and one quarter

from Alexandria, and the most distant 5 miles.

Any person desirous of leasing by previous con-

tract will please apply to

John Ball,

Manager, Mount Washington.

June 11.

Cash given for clean linen and

cotton Rags.

SCYTHES.

92 dozen of the first quality just received per

the Augusta, via Baltimore, and for sale by

Cuthbert Powell.

June 8.

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

In addition to their former importation from

London, and offer for sale,

A PARCEL OF

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,

of a superior quality—consisting of

Navy blues, blacks, browns, and

bottle greens.—Also,

Striped Nankeens & Mullin Shawls.

June 7.

FRESH FRUIT.

Just received and for Sale, at the sub-

scriber's store on Prince Street,

A few boxes LEMONS,

Do. Oranges,

Do. Pines,

Soft shell'd Almonds,

14 boxes best quality Segars.

ALSO,

Some well cured Herrings and Shad

for family use, which have passed inspection.

Thos. Simms.

June 7.

Just received and for Sale,

A QUANTITY

SPERMACEI OIL,

of an excellent quality, with a general assort-

ment of

Paints, common lamp and linked Oil.

A NEW RIDING CHAIR,

with Harness complete, may be had low for cash.

George Drinker.

June 7.

Great Bargains for Sale.

The Subscriber wishing to decline

the Dry Good business, will dispose of his stock

on hand, consisting of a variety of fashionable

goods among which are a handsome collection of

Lutekrings, at the most reduced prices. Those

who are indebted to him are requested to make

immediate payment.

THOMAS RICHARDS.

May 30.

JONAH THOMPSON, & SON,

Have received per the ship United States from

Liverpool, part of their

SPRING GOODS,

and are in daily expectation of the remainder per

the Fame, via Baltimore.

April 9.

ISAAC ENTWISLE,

SIGN OF THE RISING SUN, HARPER'S

WHARF,

Has on hand a large supply of very

fine BOTTLED and DRAUGHT PORTER.

He avails himself of this occasion to tender his

warmest acknowledgments to the public and his

friends, for the liberal encouragement he has hi-

thereto received, and flatters himself it will be

continued, from his exertions to give satisfaction,

and intention of keeping a constant supply of this

wholesome beverage. Captain's of vessels,

private families, and others can be furnished with

Porter by the dozen or any larger quantity.

A generous price in CASH

given for EMPTY BOTTLES.

June 7.

The Subscriber has taken Mr. Hodg-

son's house in Prince Street, where he will give

regular attendance in his profession as an Attor-

ney at Law. As he proposes to confine his prac-

tice to the District Courts of Columbia only,

those who honor him with their confidence may

rely on the strictest attention to their interests.

Henry Hiort.

May 31.

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. OXLEY

Has received, per the ships Pearl and Concord

via Baltimore,

Part of his Spring Goods:

the remainder he daily expects. They will be

fold remarkably cheap for Cash, or a short credit.

April 30.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by COTTON and STEWART

A SERMON,

Preached by LORENZO DOW.

Price 12 1/2 Cents.

June 2.

A few hundred barrels freight

will be taken on board the Ship

William and John

Captain Woodhouse, for Kingston

(Jamaica) if application be soon made to

JAMES WILSON.

May 24.



**COMMON COUNCIL,**  
June 7, 1804.  
**ORDERED,** That Council will meet sit to hear appeals from such persons as may think themselves aggrieved by the assessment of taxable property, on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 14th, 15th and 16th days of the present month, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock in the evening, and that Council will not consider themselves bound to attend to any appeals after the said days, and that public notice to that effect be published in each of the newspapers of the town.  
Test, J. M. M'REA, c. c.

The Assessors and Wardens returns are at my counting room, the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, where the citizens interested are at liberty to call and examine them, at any time previous to the sittings of the Court of Appeals.  
G. DRINKER, Collector.

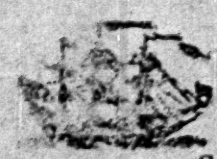
June 7. d  
**Public Sale.**

For the Benefit of the Underwriters,  
On THURSDAY next,  
At ten o'clock, will be sold on Kirk's wharf,  
*The Cargo of the Little Poll,*  
consisting of  
Flour, Bread, Beef, Pork, Herrings,  
Becon and Venison Hams, and a quantity of  
Dry Goods.  
Philip G. Marsteller.

June 12. d  
**Public Sale.**

On Wednesday the 20th of June, will be sold at the store of THOS. RICHARDS, corner of King and Pitt streets,  
*All the Stock in Trade,*  
of said Richards, consisting of a large and very general assortment of  
*Fashionable Dry Goods,*  
on a credit of two, four and six months, for approved indorsed negotiable notes.  
Philip G. Marsteller.

June 8. d  
**RICE & COTTON.**  
60 tierces first quality RICE,  
70 bales first quality upland Georgia COTTON, received per schooner Patience, and for sale by  
Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

  
**Freight Wanted**  
For the above schooner,  
to the West-Indies, or any  
port to the Southward.  
R. N. & Co.

June 12. d  
The Subscriber has just received and for sale,  
New-York prime Beef and Pork in barrels. ALSO,  
Sixty barrels N. Carolina Pork and New York loaf Sugar in hds. and bls.  
**BILLS on LONDON,**  
at 60 days.  
JAMES PATTON.

June 12. d  
**The Subscriber**  
Intending to leave this place early next fall offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, his  
**STOCK ON HAND,**  
Consisting of a handsome selection of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
adapted to the present season.  
All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.  
John Horsburgh.

June 12. d  
**JOHN A. BURFORD,**  
of John Dylon's store, Prince Street, HAS RECEIVED,  
In addition to his former assortment of FRUIT,  
a large quantity of Lemons by the box,  
and Cocoa Nuts, &c. &c.

June 12. draw  
**Ten Dollars Reward.**  
LOST on Monday the 11th instant, near Alexandria, a Fifty Dollar Note of the Bank of Alexandria, drawn in favor of Caesar Rodney. If any one has found the same, and will leave it with the Editor, he shall receive the above reward.

June 12. draw  
**PASTURAGE.**  
Excellent Pasturage for Horses at Two Dollars per month. Enquire of Mr. John Hodgkin, at the Indian Queen, or of  
James Moxley,  
near the Poor House.

**CONGRESS**  
OF THE  
**UNITED STATES.**  
**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**  
Saturday, January 7.  
**DEBATE**  
On Mr. Randolph's motion for the appointment of a committee of enquiry into the official conduct of  
**SAMUEL CHASE.**  
(Mr. Dana's Speech continued)

If charges were specified in the resolution, a member of this House, on moving it, might then have a right to demand an enquiry. But are the house bound to investigate the conduct of a particular officer, without any charge against him? Gentlemen have said much about the general right of this house to enquire into the conduct of public officers, as if this were the point in dispute. But who has denied the right of enquiry as incident to the power of impeachment? When any officer is charged with an impeachable offence it is admitted to be, and from the nature of the thing it might be the right of the house to enquire into the truth of such charge. I trust, no gentleman in opposition to the present resolution can be found so ignorant of the true principle on which it is opposed as to deny the responsibility of the public officers, or the right of the House to enquire into their conduct. But, the right being admitted, the question is made as to the exercise of that right, in the manner now proposed. When this house is called upon, to direct the whole force of its influence against a particular judge, is it not reasonable, is it not just, that some charge should first be stated against him? This is but a decent respect to judicial character. It is but a decent respect to the character which becomes the assembled representatives of a nation. The person implicated, might then be enabled to meet the enquiry and obviate unfounded suspicion. Our power with respect to the judges is the power of impeachment; but we are not therefore justified in wantonly assailing their characters and sporting with their sensibility or reputation. The right of enquiry relates to impeachable offences. Shall we then enquire where no offence is stated? So far is the resolution from stating what would warrant an impeachment, that it does not mention any offence, or refer to any transaction.

The gentleman from Virginia, who moved the resolution, Mr. J. Randolph, has indeed declared his own conviction, that the judicial officer in question, had done wrong. Might not other gentlemen also have their opinions, and exercise their own judgments in forming them? They ask for the reasons of his conviction, before they vote for his resolution. His information, he says, was received in such a manner that he does not choose to disclose it. If any person has communicated any thing to him confidentially, he is not desired to name his informant. The gentleman shall not be desired by me to make any disclosure which would offend against the most delicate sentiment of honor. But can it be improper for him to state the general nature of the offence which he believes to have been committed? Will this violate any honorary confidence? He is desired to make such a statement, that other members of the House may have an opportunity of judging whether the believed offence would warrant a vote of impeachment. In cases of this kind, is any member to be deemed infallible? When a gentleman in his place states a fact of his own knowledge, his veracity is regarded as unquestionable; but his infallibility is not supposed to extend to matters of mere opinion. Upon the principle of its being possible for the gentleman from Virginia to err in opinion, and its being equally the right of other members to judge what conduct amounts to an impeachable offence, it might have been reasonably thought that he would at least state to the House the nature of the facts on which he relies as the basis of his resolution. If he, or any other member, declaring his conviction that a judge has misdeemeaned himself in office, will exhibit to the House a statement of any fact, or series of facts which would warrant an impeachment, I will be ready instantly to vote for an enquiry. But nothing of this kind is exhibited; and therefore the resolution on the table is now opposed. Before you agree to oppress a judge with all that weight of suspicion which may be imposed by a vote of this House, let him be permitted

to know what part of his conduct is supposed to be exceptionable, that opportunity may be had, in the progress of an enquiry, to vindicate himself against unmerited reproaches! Instead of a course of proceeding so fair and so obviously just, the resolution on the table marks two of the judges for public suspicion, without specifying any supposed misconduct. It marks them as public objects of suspicion throughout the whole of their judicial life, and without naming any thing, invites private enemies to accuse them of every thing.

(To be Continued.)

From the PALLADIUM.

**LETTERS TO A FRIEND.**

No. I.

THE questions which you propose for my consideration, are of a nature highly important, and at the present time peculiarly interesting, and as such, demand the most serious and candid attention of every friend of man and of society. Having neither talents nor leisure to enter into a minute and lengthy discussion of the various, though intimately connected subjects, upon which you request my opinion, you will permit me, for the sake of brevity and perspicuity as well as method, to reduce them to the following order:

1st. Is civil government necessary for the happiness of man and society, and if necessary, what is the ground of that necessity?

2dly. Are men morally fit to be their own governors?

3dly. Is either of the three simple forms of civil government, namely, Monarchy, Aristocracy, and Democracy, calculated to secure the happiness of man and society?

4thly. What are the natural and constitutional principles of our own Federal Government?

5thly. Are the sentiments and measures of the present leaders in the administration of the Federal Government consistent with, or are they subversive of, those natural and constitutional principles?

Having made this arrangement, I will now proceed to a consideration of the foregoing enquiries in the order in which I have placed them.

1st. Is civil government necessary, and if necessary, what is the ground of that necessity?

That civil government of some kind or other, is absolutely necessary, is a position to which all mankind seem to have agreed. The only question, therefore, which needs to be considered here, is, what is the ground of that necessity? Were mankind universally disposed to adopt and practice the golden rule of doing to others as they would that others should do to them, I can see no reason why they might not live together in perfect peace and security, and enjoy all the benefits of society, without the aid or intervention of civil government. Unhappily, however, this is not the case. On the contrary, universal observation and experience demonstrate, that mankind, without exception, are more or less disposed to seek their own private individual interest and happiness, at the expense of the safety, the rights, and enjoyments of others, and of the general welfare and happiness of society. The truth is, mankind are universally selfish and depraved, and, in all their intercourse with each other, are influenced more or less by motives of self-interest in opposition to general good. Hence the necessity of civil government, to restrain the natural selfishness of the human heart, and to compel men to respect the rights of others as their own. Human depravity, therefore, or the natural selfishness of man, appears to be the sole ground of the necessity of civil government.

Here it may be useful to make one remark. If human depravity be the sole ground of the necessity of civil government, and if it be the design of government to restrain that depravity, then the prevailing and very popular opinion, that there is no medium between liberty and tyranny is a very false and dangerous one. It is totally subversive of all government without restraint, and restraint is incompatible with liberty as really as tyranny does, the only difference is, just restraint is government, and unjust restraint is tyranny.

2dly. Are men morally fit to be their own governors?

I answer. Self-government necessarily implies freedom from all exterior restraint. To suppose therefore that men are morally fit to be their own governors, is to suppose that men will restrain themselves, or in other words, that they will voluntarily conform to the rule of right or precepts of natural law. But to suppose that men will voluntarily conform to the rule of right, is to deny the necessity of civil government. For the great end of civil government is to restrain men from violating that rule in their intercourse with each other.

No law is of any force without a penalty. This is evident from a well known fact. There are certain laws now in existence in this Commonwealth with penal ties annexed, and there are officers whose particular business it is to see that those laws are carried into effect. These officers have neglected their duty. The laws have been violated, but the penalties have not been inflicted upon the delinquents, and the consequence is, that these laws have become of no effect; they are perfect nullities. Penalties are calculated and designed to operate solely upon the fears of men, and laws are of force just in proportion to the certainty or probability, that the penalty will be inflicted upon the disobedient. It is the fear of punishment, therefore, which induces men to obey the laws. But men will not punish themselves for disobedience, nor will they be afraid of punishment, unless there be a power to punish exterior to themselves. If, therefore, it be necessary that laws of any kind should exist, and should be obeyed the consequence is unavoidable, that men are not morally fit to be their own governors.  
Tours, &c.

CATO.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.

The late conspiracy in France has excited, from the Democratic prints of this country, an almost united strain of indignation, and with some the affectation of horror. No man of principle or understanding will pretend to vindicate acts of assassination; and no civilized government we are persuaded, would authorize or sanction such a species of hostility. The use we mean to make of the circumstance, as it has been represented, and the remarks which it has produced in this country, is merely to shew the want of consistency and principle in that party who now declaim so piteously about murder, assassination, and plots.

The life and person of Bonaparte has suddenly become very sacred in the eyes of these creatures; but will it not be remembered by every reader of this article, that but a short time ago, these men instead of investing the First Consul with the holy panoply of regal right and power, were as audacious in invoking some murderer to impede his career, as they are now silly and impudent in railing at an alleged conspiracy to abridge his power! Yes, the Aurora and the National Intelligencer, (the governmental paper) after calling him tyrant, usurper, etc. emphatically exclaimed, "is there no Brutus in France?" such is the consistency of these men! such the correctness of their principles!

The motive for this conduct, however, is apparent in every word they utter on the subject, and that is, a dreadful hatred for Great Britain, and a desire, paramount to all principles of honesty and truth, to degrade her in the eyes of the world.

BALTIMORE, June 11.

Arrived, ship Mercury, Waters 56 days from Bremen, sailed 14th April. Left American vessel there, 17th, spoke brig Massena, Stanhope, from Charleston for Copenhagen, 62 days out. Off the Cape was boarded by an English frigate; could not learn her name; she came in Hampton Roads the day the Mercury did. The Lexington, of Baltimore, arrived at Embden about 10th April. The Elbe and Weser both blockaded.

The Bremen ships *Æolus*, and *Oelbaum*, Gatgen, hence arrived at Embden. The *Speculation*, Schilling hence at Ferrol, (mouth of the Weser.) The *Truxton*, Johnson, of Baltimore, at Tonningen from Oporto.

NORFOLK, June 7.

Arrived the *Sfr. Mohawk*, capt. Charles from Port au Prince.  
Schr. *Eliza*, capt. Condis, from Barbadoes. Left there the brig *Ceres*, capt. Freeman, from Wilmington; ship *Ceres*, Luther, from Warren, to sail next day for a market; ship *Julia*, Hicks, from Edenton, to sail for New York in a few days.  
Schr. *Margaret Tingey*, capt. Caffey, from Guadalupe.  
Brig *Princess Amelia*, capt. Bishnell, from Guadalupe.  
Brig *Nancy*, captain Addison, from Guadalupe.



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13.

The liberty of the Press is no longer a security to freedom than the press is preserved respectable. When it is permitted to become the medium through which falsehood, unfounded detraction and malignity are circulated, its utility is destroyed by the subduction of public confidence. To what a degree of improvement might general information be advanced, were truth only committed to the press, or every wilful deviation subjected to the severest penalties! How happy a circumstance were eulogy the sole prerogative of the meritorious, and censure suffered to point her shafts at infamy alone!

No government was ever yet formed to which the aid of an uncorrupted press was more essential than to the government of the United States, and with shame be it acknowledged, no country ever saw it more debased. The man who is resolved to devote himself conscientiously to the promulgation of interesting information, sees with mortification and disappointment, his labours lost, in that deluge of fiction and misrepresentation with which the popular mind is continually overwhelmed. The impositions which are incessantly practised, have a tendency to limit the credibility of a writer, however deserving of universal confidence, to the narrow circle of personal acquaintance; he who is faithful to the truth can find no stamp of veracity which shall be generally recognised, or which an artful or assuming villain will not readily counterfeited.

The abuse of the press has reduced America to a deplorable situation. Every thing in our government depends on the propriety of our elections. Enlightened suffrage can result from correct information alone. There is no possible way of diffusing that information but through the press; and the press has so frequently been prostituted to the base purposes of calumny on the one hand, and the intrigues of wicked ambition on the other, that it serves but to distract, not to determine. Where will this terminate? If not corrected, in the ruin and disgrace of our political institutions.

Every well wisher to the honor and happiness of this country must have witnessed with sincere regret the death blow inflicted by the present chief magistrate of the United States, on the dignity of the press. Instead of exhibiting the least disposition to acknowledge and preserve its respectability, by restricting it to the promulgation of truth, and of rendering it serviceable to the public, by taking measures to insure its confidence, he was the first to sanction its degradation—the first among our exalted characters who presumed to treat it with contempt. No greater insult could be offered to a free people, no more insidious attack upon their rights, than that single expression, by which he pretended to divest himself of all solicitude respecting the "lacerations of the press."

That officer who avows an indifference to reputation is an enemy to a republican government. The "lacerations of the press" are the severest punishment, which can be inflicted for misconduct; and should Mr. Jefferson be able to persuade the public into the sentiment he has advanced, that all censure is to be disregarded, he will have completely disarmed the sentinel of our liberties, and may commit outrage upon outrage with impunity.

That the press has been prostituted to the vilest purposes cannot be denied; but instead of sinking it still lower, let it be corrected. Let our public characters, if they dare, purify the channels of popular information, by protecting truth, and discountenancing falsehood. Prosecution is the only means by which it can be restored to confidence, and in our government it ought to be the duty of every public officer to prosecute the man who attacks his reputation. Let truth be admitted in justification; then would our Journals, which are now too justly considered as deserving of little credit, become a terror to evildoers.

How many thousands could have been saved, how many be commanded that command!"

Bos. Repertory.

JUDGE BOWEN.

GEORGIA.

By his Excellency John Milledge, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of this State and of the militia thereof.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or be made known—GREETING:

WHEREAS by the first section of the third

article of the constitution of this state, it is, among other things, declared, that "the Judges of the Superior Court shall be elected for the term of three years, removable by the Governor, on the address of two thirds of both Houses for that purpose, or by impeachment and conviction thereon."

And whereas both houses of the legislature, that is to say, the house of representatives on the seventeenth day of May inst. and the senate of this day, did cause to be presented to me an address, in the words following, to wit:

In the House of Representatives, May 14th, 1803.

"To his Excellency John Milledge, Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over the state of Georgia.

The address of the House of Representatives of the state aforesaid, respectfully sheweth, That several charges of a highly criminal nature, a copy whereof is hereto annexed, having been exhibited against Jabez Bowen, Judge of the Superior courts of the Eastern District, supported by such testimony as fully satisfies the House, and leaves no doubt of the guilt and criminality of the said Jabez Bowen.

"We, therefore, the Representatives aforesaid, considering the said Jabez Bowen wholly unworthy the dignified station, he at present occupies, do unanimously request your Excellency to exercise the authority vested in you by the constitution, and remove him the said Jabez Bowen, immediately from his office of Judge of the said district."

ABRAHAM JACKSON, Speaker.

HINBS HOLT, Clerk.

### CHARGES

EXHIBITED AGAINST JUDGE BOWEN.

First—That the said Jabez Bowen, actuated by motives unworthy of and highly criminal in a Judge did in or about the month of January last past, burn or destroy a certain Record of the Superior Court of the county of Chatham, that is to say, a certain plea or answer of Thomas Groves, to an action instituted against him, in the said court, by Oliver Bowen deceased.

Second—That the said Jabez Bowen, regardless of the sacred duties of his office, the laws of the land, peace and safety of the inhabitants thereof; did on the 23d day of April last past, in the superior court of the county of Chatham, while presiding as judge, utter, and deliver, under the title or colour of a charge, to the grand jury, an extra judicial speech or address, containing principles in the highest degree dangerous to the lives and properties of the good people of the state tending to excite insurrection, and to involve the country, in all the horrors of domestic warfare.

Third—That the said Jabez Bowen, did at divers times and places, endeavour to promote and incite insurrection, by holding converse with slaves tending to inflame their minds and otherwise, and threatening to raise and head such insurrection himself, and destroy all the white people in the country.

Fourth—That the said Jabez Bowen, did on the 24th day of April, illegally commit the grand jury of the county of Chatham, to the common jail of the said county, for barely executing their constitutional right and duty, presenting persons and crimes, and daring to disapprove and censure the said violent and inflammatory charge or address, deliver to them, by him the said Jabez Bowen as aforesaid.

Fifth—That the said Jabez Bowen, forgetful of the dignity of his office, and in derogation of the same, did go to the court-house of the said county of Chatham armed, and did there, while on the bench, and during the sitting of the court, draw forth and present a pistol at and against a multitude of citizens there assembled, using at the same time the most violent and indecent language.

Lastly—That the said Jabez Bowen, in violation of his duty, and of the respect and obedience due to the state, the legislature, and the laws hath insulted the dignity of the state and endeavoured to bring its legislature and laws into contempt. By which said several crimes and misdemeanors, the said Jabez Bowen hath rendered himself unworthy the high and dignified office of a Judge of this State."

In Senate, 17th May, 1804.

"The special committee to whom was referred the papers and documents relative to the conduct of Judge Bowen, report and recommend the following address:

"To his Excellency John Milledge, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of this State, and of the Militia thereof—

"Senate of the State of Georgia, having taken

into consideration the charges which are brought against Jabez Bowen, jun. Judge of the Eastern District, and the evidences which support them, do resolve, that the said Jabez Bowen, jun. is unqualified for the appointment which he holds in the judicial department of this state; that it will be derogatory to the dignity of the state, that he should continue any longer therein—and that his continuance in office will endanger the peace and harmony of this people.

"The senate therefore beg leave to address his Excellency, and request that he will dismiss the said Jabez Bowen, jun. from his appointment of Judge of the Eastern District of the State of Georgia, as by the first section of the third article of the constitution is provided.

"The senate took up the report, and the same being read, was unanimously agreed to.

DAVID EMANUEL, President of the Senate.

Tell, WM. ROBERTSON, Sec'y."

Now know ye, that having taken the foregoing address of the house of representatives, as well as that of the senate, together with the charges exhibited against the said Jabez Bowen jun. and the evidence in support of them, into consideration, I do by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the constitution aforesaid, remove the said Jabez Bowen, jun. from his office of Judge of the Superior Court for the eastern district of this state; and do, by these presents, declare his appointment of Judge as aforesaid to all intents and purposes, from this time, as void as though he had never been appointed and commissioned as such.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of this state to be affixed—Done at the State house in Louisville this eighteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and four, and of the independence of the the United States of America the twenty eighth.

JOHN MILLEDGE.

By the Governor,

HON. MARRBURY, Sec'y of the State.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated 26th ult.

Two American ships and a brig were cast away upon the east end of Sable Island, the latter end of April, the crews all saved except one boy. Sir John Wentworth has chartered the schooner, Huxford, for the express purpose of bringing the crews here.

### Communication.

If Mr. Snowden thinks the following of use he will please to insert it in his useful paper.

By last accounts from St. Domingo we learn that previous to the general assassination of the French white inhabitants of the Cape, every dog they could find in the streets was killed; gangs of negroes appearing to have been appointed for this purpose, were seen hunting them into their master's houses; and the general opinion seemed to be, to provoke resistance, for a pretext for the meditated massacre.

The accounts already noticed in your paper are confirmed by this report, and all the horrors of indiscriminate butchery of women and children. Landing one morning, this informant adds, he saw lying on the beach the corpse of a beautiful young woman, her arms tied behind her, and a large wound through each breast, and three of the same sex lying by her, with the same marks of the infernal barbarity of these murderers.

Their marked hatred to the whites is daily evidenced. An American captain walking the streets, was accosted by a negro drummer, in the following insolent manner: "You d—d white rascal stand out of the way."

An English Lieutenant of a Frigate off the Town, resenting the same treatment, had a difficult escape to his ship, the commander of which, upon hearing his complaint, required the Americans to haul out of the way, that he might lay his ship to batter the town. The satisfaction he required, at first denied, was now acceded to.

The extensive influence of this revolution cannot be calculated, but it begins to be estimated as portentous to the other islands.

The English must subjugate St. Domingo (of which it is thought they have some design) or probably experience the same fate; and we learn that serious alarms pervade the inhabitants and owners, and government has been induced to strengthen the garrisons.

But let us look at home—and if a thot can be spared from our immediate concerns, for the consideration of so important and ominous prospect, may already at our doors. Let us remember the meditated massacre at Richmond, and be watchful.

### THE DOCTOR AND

A TALE.

A PUPIL of the Esculapian school Was just prepar'd to quit his master's school. Not that he knew his trade, as it appears, But that he then had learnt it seven years.

Yet think not that in knowledge he was cheated; All that he had to study still Was, when a man was well or ill, And how, if sick, he should be treated.

One morn he thus address'd his master: "Dear Sir, my honor'd father bids me say, If I could, now and then, a visit pay, He thinks, with you, To notice how you do, My business I might learn a little faster."

"The thought is happy," the preceptor cries; "A better method he could scarce devise; So Bob, (his pupil's name) it shall be so; And, when I next pay visits, you shall go."

To bring that hour, alas! time briskly fled, With dire intent, Away they went, And now behold them at a patient's bed.

The master doctor solemnly perus'd His victim's face, and o'er his symptoms mus'd; Look'd wife, said nothing—an unerring way, When people nothing have to say.

Then felt his pulse, and smelt his cane, And paus'd and blink'd, and smelt again, And briefly of his corps perform'd each motion; Manœuvres that for death's platoon are meant; A kind of make ready and present, Before the fell discharge of pill and potion.

At length the patient's wife he thus address'd: "Madam, your husband's danger's great; And (what will never his complaint abate) The man's been eating opium, I perceive." "Dear! you're a witch, I verily believe," Madam replied, and to the truth confess'd.

Skill so prodigious, Bobby too admir'd: And home returning, of the sage inquir'd How these same matters came into his head? "Pshaw! my dear Bob, the thing was plain— Sure that can never distress thy brain: I saw the shells lie underneath the bed."

So wife, by such a lesson grown, Next day Bob ventured forth alone, And to the felt some sufferer paid his court— But soon, with haste and wonder out of breath, Return'd the stripling minister of death, And to his master made this dread report:

"Why, Sir, we ne'er can keep that patient under, Zounds! such a maw I never came across! The fellow must be dying and no wonder, For I believe he has eat a horse!"

"A horse!" the elder man of physic cried, As if he meant his pupil to deride— "How came to wind a notion in your head?" "How I think not in my duty I was idle; Like you, I took a peep beneath the bed, And there I saw A SADDLE AND A BRIDLE!"

### PORT OF ALEXANDRIA,

ARRIVED.

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Brig Active, Levering    | Grenada    |
| Sch'r Providence, Mang   | Bottom re  |
| Nancy, Palmer,           | Charleston |
| Commerce, Noyes,         | Boston     |
| Active, Scott,           | N York     |
| Patience, Blunt,         | Savannah   |
| Friendship, Gilpin,      | Barbadoes  |
| Young Lion, Danglefield, | Jamaica    |
| Sloop Lady Washington,   | Norfolk    |

CLEARED.

|                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Brig Dolphin, Bangs,        | Barbadoes      |
| Sch'r. Hiland, Hand,        | Philadelphia   |
| Nancy, Philips,             | Fredericksburg |
| Alex, Smith,                | Boston         |
| Philip Eveleth,             | Laguaira       |
| Adventure, M'Knight,        | West Indies    |
| Sloop Little Rebecca, Carr, | Barbadoes      |
| Eleanor, Grayson,           | Gibraltar      |
| Besley, Crockett,           | Thomson.       |

### Public Sale.

On SATURDAY the 23d inst. will be sold at the dwelling of the late Charles Jackson, deceased.

All the Personal Estate

of the deceased, consisting of a large flock of slaves, bedding, hoop poles, cooper's tools, calks, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, a mare and car, one milch cow, and the unexpired lease of a cooper's shop. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Magriller.

June 13.

### Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber's shop, on Saturday night, between the hours of eight and nine o'clock, one half moon TORTOISESHELL COMB, mounted with gold and paste, and seven others encrusted with gold and pearl beads. The above reward will be paid to any person giving information so that I get them again, and Fifteen Dollars on the conviction of the thief. Silver, fenders and soap keepers are defiled to stop them.

Peter Nowland.

June 13.

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## ANIMATION.

IN the most important func-  
DE are suspended, and those who are in-  
by impudence, inheritance, accident or  
feale, are tottering upon the brink of the grave,  
it is not in despair that relief is to be found:  
There is a medicine which has relieved thousands  
from infirmity and misery to health and happi-  
ness, which is

### THE AROMATIC LOZENGES OF STEEL.

Since this excellent medicine was first discovered  
by Dr. Bardwell, several thousand females have expe-  
rienced its salutary effects; many of whom had been re-  
duced to the brink of the grave having used every re-  
medy recommended as specific in those complaints, and  
had made every application to the faculty that could be  
obtained. The following recent case is selected from a  
numerous list.

From Mrs. Eleanor Wadsworth, Pro-  
vidence, (R. I.)

Sir,  
We received yours and with much pleasure comply  
with your request, as my daughter has certainly receiv-  
ed very great benefit from Dr. Bardwell's Aromatic Lo-  
zenges of Steel.

In the winter of 1802 my daughter, who is in her 17th  
year caught a very severe cold, which with the violent  
fever which accompanied it, confined her to her room up-  
wards of four months; during this period we paid for  
Doctors bills and consultations 150 dollars. The fever  
left her in the most deplorable and debilitated state with  
hardly any use of her limbs, so that we were obliged to  
carry her from the bed to the chair. Being strongly per-  
suaded by the Doctor we went to Ball-Town Springs  
and stayed the season, and thought she gained consid-  
erable strength by the use of the waters; but by the fatigue  
of the passage (having very rough weather) she became  
as weak and her cough much worse than before. During  
the last winter her whole nervous system has been dis-  
rupted, and her spirits so low and depressed, that death  
to her was desirable. In the latter end of January we saw  
an Advertisement recommending the Lozenges of Steel  
for similar complaints, we immediately purchased a packet  
of them, and before the whole of them were taken, they  
evidently produced a change in her system, which no medi-  
cine before had been able to effect; we sent for two  
more packets. It is now fourteen days since she began to  
mend; she has laid aside her crutches, has been twice on  
horse back, and if the weather should prove favorable we  
intend coming to Peekskill early in April. We are  
grateful to Dr. Bardwell for his kind and valuable medi-  
cine, and we go to Ball-Town Springs; from there we will send  
you our address, where with pleasure we will satisfy any  
enquiries.

Price one Dollar per Packet.

Particular directions for their use are sent up with  
each box as the great benefit to be derived from them can  
only be secured by having them genuine; the public are  
requested to observe that the name of Thomas Stokes &  
Co. is affixed to each packet, without which mark of  
authenticity they are not genuine.

### The Lozenges of Steel,

are only to be had, in Alexandria, of Messrs.  
R. & J. GRAY.

### WHO HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

A SUPPLY OF

### Family & Patent Medicines,

—CONSISTING OF—

Chambaud's Antacidemic Lozenges;  
Aque and Fever Drops; Antibilious Pills; An-  
odyne Essence for Head Aches; Reanimating Solar  
Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Ar-  
tificial's Essence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for  
the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges;  
Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.

### Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of Yellow,  
Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

### Every experienced physician knows

what dangerous disorders arise from a redundancy  
of bile in the habit; however salutary a due secre-  
tion of this fluid may be, yet a diffusion of it in  
the circulation is known, from its putrescent qual-  
ities, to bring on sudden and fatal fevers. The  
unparalleled success of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious  
Pills, in curing, and particularly in preventing  
this dreadful disease, is universally known in the  
islands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint  
agents in all the mercantile towns in the United  
States, for the accommodation of the public. The  
Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an especial  
manner, recommended as a preventative, delay-  
ing the notice of all persons going to the West  
Indies, or any of those places infected with  
these fevers. Dr. Hunter has every possible rea-  
son, that can result from long and extensive expe-  
rience, for believing that a dose of these pills,  
taken once every fourteen days, during the pre-  
valence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible  
preventative, and that, if taken in the early stages  
of these fevers, their use will very generally suc-  
ceed in restoring health, and frequently in cases  
deemed desperate and beyond the power of com-  
mon remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild,  
may be used with safety by persons in every situa-  
tion and of every age.

To sickly times and places a dose should be taken  
once a fortnight, and if there is reason to appre-  
hend imminent danger, once a week.

Observe that the signatures of Messrs. Tho-  
mas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without  
which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

### Dr. Atkinson's genuine Essence of Mustard.

Rheum, like in every form, instantly submits to its pe-  
netrating powers, which has succeeded in curing the most  
desperate cases, of rheumatism in gout, lumbago, sciatica,  
rhumatism, palsy and complaints of the stomach, after  
various medicines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared  
in pills, and affords a fluid state. The pills are particularly  
useful in flatulences and indigestion, and by their  
laxative operation, promote perspiration, and gradually  
unravel the most obstinate rheumatism; and, at the  
same time, invigorate the debilitated constitution. The  
fluid essence is a remarkable active emollient, necessary  
in all cases of inflammation, and as generally excites a healing  
action; it removes the causes of pain, by bringing on a cir-

ulation in the parts affected; it has the means, in some  
cases, the arts sprains and bruises, old strains and re-  
laxations, are generally cured by a few applications. The  
genuine is distinguished from counterfeits, by the signa-  
ture of Thomas Stokes and Co. being affixed to each bot-  
tle; without which mark of authenticity, none are genu-  
ine.

### The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this disagreeable disease,  
by one application, so many thousands having experienced  
its efficacy; it is unnecessary to add any more arguments  
in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Tho-  
mas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this  
mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

### Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, speed-  
ily removes inflammation, dimness, itching, and films;  
it never fails to cure those maladies which frequently suc-  
ceed the measles, small-pox, and fever; and is an unpa-  
ralleled strengthener of a weak sight.

### Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predisposi-  
tion to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails  
at particular seasons of the year. The rapid and increasing  
demand from every part of the United States, and the  
West India islands, is the best evidence of their superior  
excellence.

### CHAMBAUD'S

### Antacidemic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, asthma and con-  
sumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the sole proprietor of  
this medicine, has the satisfaction to announce that  
they have been the means of relieving many persons  
in a most precarious state of health. In common  
colds this medicine produces so salutary a perspira-  
tion that they generally are eradicated in a few  
hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that con-  
vulsive symptom termed the tickling in the throat, it  
shortens its duration by promoting sleep and strength-  
ening the constitution. Pulmonary complaints, af-  
fecting the breast and lungs; those attended with  
them experience an almost immediate relief. As-  
thma and confused consumptions have repeatedly been  
eradicated by them. Infants in the whooping cough,  
and women during pregnancy, may take them  
without the least fear of danger, and with the  
greatest expectation of relief, nor can it be admini-  
stered at an improper season.

### Dr. BARDWELL'S

### Annodyne Essence, for all kinds of Head Aches.

THE renowned virtues of the Annodyne Essence,  
is now so generally known, that it is no presumption  
in the Proprietor, to say, that Head Aches, aris-  
ing from whatever cause, or however violent, in-  
stantly submit to its penetrating powers. This in-  
valuable Annodyne, has frequently succeeded after  
the best advice, and every other remedy had fail-  
ed; by its salutary operation, it insensibly promotes  
circulation and perspiration, and thereby prevents  
the return of the most obstinate periodical head  
aches.

### SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'S Anti-Bilious Pills are unquestion-  
ably proved by ample experience to be the most effectual  
remedy, at the same time the most innocent, pleasant,  
and convenient medicine for the cure of scurvy, scorbutic  
eruptions, leprosy, and other disorders originating from  
a corrupted state of the blood. The remarkable cure of  
Mr. Ellison of Albany, who had been twelve years  
tormented with a most distressing scorbutic complaint, as  
also that of Thomas Johnson, a labouring man, in the  
service of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who was afflicted with a  
most horrid leprosy, must have convinced every one who  
has read the particulars of these cases, besides which, a  
variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by per-  
sons of character and respectability are open to the ex-  
amination of every inquirer. These must naturally be  
supposed to have their due weight, and supersede the  
necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor,  
yet, he presumes to assert, that the real merits of this  
vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more  
forcibly its own recommendation than any thing which  
can be said of it.

### Where also may be had,

Atkinson's Worm destroying Lozenges.—These Lo-  
zenges not only destroy worms where they exist, but ef-  
fectually prevent their return. Those families who have  
followed Dr. Atkinson's advice, and used them in the  
Spring and Fall among their children, as their commu-  
nity, have now the happiness to find those children,  
which appeared sickly and consumptive, in the bloom  
of health, being entirely delivered from those dreadful  
vermin.

### Sparta, Mount Pleasant,

March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years  
of age, has been very unwell and in a bad state of health  
for these last two years. We always suspected that she  
had worms, and had given her several worm medicines,  
without any good effect, so that we despaired raising her  
till of late. Hearing of some surprising cures being per-  
formed by Atkinson's worm destroying Lozenges, we pur-  
chased a packet of them, and administered them ac-  
cording to the directions. The first dose brought away  
only one worm, and with it a quantity of slimy, offen-  
sive matter; the second brought away four monstrous  
black worms nearly half an inch in length; and the third  
dose, a large quantity of slimy, offensive matter. The  
vomiting and purging, with which she was frequently  
troubled have ceased; her appetite has become regular,  
and has over since enjoyed a perfect state of health, for  
which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine.

### DR. BARDWELL'S

Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life.  
Of the cure of Consumption and Asthma. Disorders in  
the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Cholera and Di-  
sentery.

Cautious in investigation, and attentive enquiry into  
the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long  
confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that  
all the maladies above mentioned, derive their origin  
from the same cause, indirect debility, or consequent  
weakness, the analogy of their source, by a natural in-  
ference suggested the idea of their removal by the same  
means; the result was the discovery of the Re-animating  
Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in  
thousands of instances, with the most unexampled and  
astonishing success, has obtained the warmest approbation  
of characters of the first respectability, both in and out of  
the profession; the proprietors can confidently recommend  
as one of the most certain, efficacious, and pleasant re-  
medies ever discovered by man or offered to the world.

Price, 1 dol. and 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle. The  
large bottle contains nearly two of the small. Copious  
Directions for their use are sealed up with each bottle.

### Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faith- fully prepared at the original warehouse, Lon- don.

This incomparable medicine has stood the test  
of universal approbation in Europe for near an hun-  
dred years, in the cure and prevention of,  
Loss of appetite, bad digestion, windy chol-  
ic, hysterical vapours, faintness and trembling,  
ague and fever, depressed spirits, foul breath,  
worms in children, scurvy, obstructions or flap-  
paz, bilious fevers, sick fits, &c. &c.

These Bitters being now generally used in  
taverns and public places, and universally acknow-  
ledged by all who have tried their effects, to be far  
superior to the compositions formerly imposed in  
imitation thereof, the proprietor hath reduced the  
price to those who purchase largely above fifty per  
cent. Directions will be printed on the Bottles,  
and which will be also sealed, in order to detect  
counterfeits and upstart pretenders, who will all  
tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bit-  
ters; and in order to impose their trash on the pub-  
lic, they sometimes copy a part of the true adver-  
tisement and directions.

### Specific Drops for Deafness.

FOR many years have these drops been used with  
amazing success, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of  
HEARING. Those who are unacquainted with the  
great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are ear-  
nestly recommended to try it. Few are the cases in which  
it has not been of great service, and very often perfected  
a complete cure.

Copious directions for the use of the Specific Drops  
for Deafness are sealed up with each bottle. Price one  
dollar.

### NANKEENS.

\$1000 pieces Nankeens first chop,  
500 do. Long Company do.  
1 case Canton Fans,  
1 do. Umbrellas—for sale by  
John G. Ladd.

June 6.

### Douglafs and Mandeville, KING STREET,

Have just received and offer for sale,  
10 hhds. 4th proof

### JAMAICARUM,

4 hds. Windward Island do.  
10 do. first quality Molasses,  
4 bbls French Brandy,  
50 bbls. New England Rum,  
10 do. old Peach Brandy, 3d proof,  
10 boxes Pipes,  
20 do. brown Soap,  
30 bbls. Suffolk Tar,  
Shad and Herrings in bbls.  
A few chests fresh Teas,  
Stoughton's Bitters in bottles,  
And many other articles in the Grocery Line.

### A quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

June 2. d3c 3c

### NOTICE.

The COPARTNERSHIP hitherto subsisting  
between Edward Martin & Sons, Blacksmiths,  
has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All per-  
sons indebted to them are requested to make pay-  
ment to Edward Martin, sen. and to be having  
claims are requested to call on him for settle-  
ment.

Edward Martin, sen.  
Edward Martin, jun.  
James Martin,  
William Martin.

June 8.

### NOTICE.

I intend to leave these States, and  
have appointed Mr. Wm. C. Williams, of Frede-  
ricksburg, my representative for the estate of  
Thomas Blane, Esq. of London, under the power  
I now act.

I also empower James Patton, dur-  
ing my absence, to settle all accounts due me,  
and those to whom I am indebted, I request will  
bring their accounts forward immediately.

Robert Patton, jun.

Alex. May 25.

### Forty Dollars Reward. PRINCE

Ran away the 12th of May, 1804. He is  
about middle size, five feet seven or eight in-  
ches high, bow legged, has a mark on one side  
of his face occasioned by a fall from a horse, and  
by a fall has a large scar on one of his wrists.  
Prince is a Negro or very dark Mulatto. The  
above reward will be paid for securing him in  
Dandries jail, or Ten Dollars for securing him so  
that I get him again.

Robert Graham.

June 2.

### JOSEPH BILLING, Musical Instrument Maker.

Returns his sincere thanks to his  
friends and the public in general, for the enco-  
uragement he has been favored with, and respect-  
fully informs them that he still continues to make,  
tune, and repair church, chamber and barrelled  
organs; organized grand and common Pianofortes.  
N. B. All orders directed to him, lower end  
of King Street, opposite Robert Young's store,  
will be thankfully received and duly attended to.  
June 1.

### HUGH SMITH,

Has received from Liverpool by the Ship Robin-  
son, Capt. Farrel, and the United States, Captain  
Long, a large assortment of

### QUEENS WARE, &c.

amongst which are a variety of assorted Crocks,  
April 9.

### TAKEN UP

In March last, a BROWN MARE, 14 hands  
high, 3 years old, hind feet white, shoulders mark-  
ed with the collar, star in the forehead, shod all  
round, value Forty Dollars. The owner is de-  
sired to prove property, pay charges and take  
her away.

James Wren.

Fairfax county, June 11.

### SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

Authorized by an act of assembly to raise  
the sum of 10,000 doll. for the pur-  
pose of improving the Road leading  
from Little River to Ashby's & Smok-  
er's Gaps.

| 1 prize of | 2000 doll. | is | 2000  |
|------------|------------|----|-------|
| 1 do.      | 1000       |    | 1000  |
| 1 do.      | 500        |    | 500   |
| 2          | 250        |    | 500   |
| 5          | 100        |    | 500   |
| 10         | 50         |    | 500   |
| 50         | 20         |    | 1000  |
| 100        | 10         |    | 1000  |
| 500        | 5          |    | 2500  |
| 4000       | 4          |    | 16000 |

4670 Prizes,  
First drawn ticket, not a prize in  
the above list, 100  
Last drawn do. do. 400  
Gains for the Roads, 10,000  
7330 blanks.

2000 Tickets at 3 Dollars, 36,000

IN offering the Scheme as above,  
it has been the object of the Managers to raise  
the sum allowed by law on the smallest capital  
possible, keeping in view the propriety of mak-  
ing the risk as little as the nature of the case  
would admit, being fully of opinion that its suc-  
cess must depend more on the aid which a liberal  
public, ever ready to extend to the promotion of  
an useful undertaking, than on any support to be  
derived from the adventurous speculation of needy  
gamblers, were it on a plan more extensive, the  
prizes higher, and the risk greater. Here the  
adventurer will readily perceive, that while he is  
contributing only a small sum to be laid out in  
improving the roads, so that the produce of the  
country may be carried to market at any season,  
& at a moderate expense; his chance of gain is  
not unfavourable, there being less than 2 blanks  
to a prize and some of the Prizes not inconsider-  
able ones. This must be sufficient, when the ob-  
ject to be attained, as so extensively useful, and  
the cost so extremely small. The Commission-  
ers flatter themselves that they will be aided  
by, at least all patriotic citizens, in accomplishing  
this useful object; and they confidently hope  
that the drawing may commence at a period  
not very remote, of which however notice will  
be given in due time.—The Prizes will be paid  
in Cash, subject to no discount, immediately af-  
ter the completion of the drawing. Tickets  
may be had of the managers and from such other  
persons as they may hereafter authorize to sell  
of them.

### Leven Luckett,

Burr Powell,

Joseph Carr,

Ezekiel Mount,

Timothy Taylor,

Benjamin Grayson,

Wm. Brannaugh,

Moses Gibson,

Stephen C. Refzel.

Tickets may be had at the bar of  
the Washington Tavern.

May 2

### FOR SALE,

AND NOW READY TO BE DELIVERED,

400,000 Bricks,

5,000 bushels Shell Lime,—Alls

A HOUSE AND LOT,

On Washington Street, in fee simple,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

On Fairfax Street—TEN ACRES of LAND on  
the hill not far from Col. Peyton's.

The Subscriber having declined the  
VENDUE BUSINESS, offers to rent the com-  
modious WAREHOUSE he at present occupies,  
and being desirous of closing all Vendue accounts  
he will be extremely obliged to those indebted to  
him, to make immediate payment, those having  
goods yet on hand are requested to take them away,  
and those having claims will be pleased to bring  
them in.

Thomas Patten.

Ma 3.

### For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, com-  
pletely finished, situated on Water Street, be-  
tween King and Prince Streets—immediate pos-  
session will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. N. O. W. D. E. N.

Vol. IV

At 10 o'clock,  
Rum in  
French Bran-  
Gin in pipes  
Whiskey and  
Sugar to hhd  
Coffee in tie  
Chocolate  
White and b  
Mould and  
Raffins in k  
Figs in keg  
Queens Wa

A varie

Cloths,  
Kerleyne  
Plains an  
Negro C  
Elastic  
Calimanc  
Yarn Sto  
Chintzes  
Irish Lin  
Osnaburg  
Mullins  
India M  
Bandanna  
Coloured  
And sun

June 4.

ROBE

30,000 lbs  
8,000 do  
20 hh  
20 ba  
20 pu  
20 hh  
20 pig  
10 pig  
30 q  
10 pig  
8 pig  
4 pig  
15 q  
14 pig  
3 hh  
4 hh  
2 hh  
2 hh  
120 ba  
lities, with  
line.

May 29.

BENJA

At the co

2,800 p

165

2 b

2 c

1 c

1 c

1 c

2 fa

1 B

94 B

3 ca

A

Fifteen

3 ba

5

4

1

30 p

2 fe

2 qu

Mens' coa

Shoes,

Leiper's S

1 ca

10 co

24 b

40 b

A large q

June 4.

For a te

NEGRO W

A H

with plated

HORSE. A

Feb. 24